Gazette of the United States, & Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

13

NUMBER 1271.] WEDNESDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 5, 1796. [VOLUME X.

For Glaſgow,

The good brig COMMERCE,
E. TALLMAN, maſter.

Will ſail from New-York, the 9th inſt. having two thirds of her cargo ready to go on board—She is intended to return to Philadelphia very early in the Spring. For freight or paſſage apply to THOMAS SIMPSON, at Samuel Breck, jun'r's, South Third-ſtreet, Oppoſite Mr. Chew's Gardens.

Oct. 3. §

For Boſton,

The Schooner JOHN,
A conſtant trader, Peter Coffin, maſter, lying at Mr. Vanuxem's wharf, will ſail in all next week. For Freight or paſſage apply to the Captain on board or to
Edward Stow, jun.
Who has received by the above veſſel,
Some excellent Pickled Salmon,
and a few quintals of the
Very beſt kind of Dumb Fiſh.

September 30. d9

For Cork,

The Ship Mary Ann,
Francis Stuart, maſter: is a ſtrong, good ſhip, ſails faſt, and has good accommodations for paſſengers. Great part of her cargo being ready, ſhe will ſail in 10 days. For freight or paſſage apply to the Captain on board, at Mr. Shortall's wharf,
Or to Stuart & Barr.

Sept. 29. dtf No. 100, South Front-ſtreet.

For Charter,

The Ship Dominick Terry,
Jacob De Hart, maſter: an excellent veſſel, of about 300 barrels burthen.
Jeſſe & Robert Waln.

September 21. d

For Charter,

The Daniſh Barque BENEVENTURA,
Samuel Stub, maſter,
A good veſſel, of about two hundred tons burthen. JESSE & ROBERT WALN.

Sept. 17. dtf

FOR LONDON,

The capital ſhip CERES,
To ſail ſoon:—For freight or paſſage apply to DAVY, ROBERTS & Co. or
John Vaughan,
Front-ſtreet.

September 10.

FOR SALE,

The ſhip STAR,

JOHN VANNEMAN, Maſter,
LYING at Walnut-ſtreet wharf, Philadelphia built, of live oak and cedar, will carry about 3200 barrels, is two years old, and in compleat order to receive a cargo—For terms apply to THOS. & JOHN KETLAND.

Who have alſo for ſale ſaid veſſels cargo—conſiſting of—
Wine and Porter bottles,
Window Glaſs, 6 by 8 to 16 by 12.
Pipes in boxes
Earthen-Ware in crates.
Grindſtones, Coals, Whiting, &c.

Aug. 29 §

Sales of India Goods.

The Cargo of the ſhip Ganges, capt. Tingey, from Calcutta and Bengal,
CONSISTING OF
A Large and general aſſortment of Bengal and Madras COTTON and SILK GOODS.
AMONG WHICH ARE
A variety fine worked and plain Muſlins,
Doreas, &c. Alſo,
A Quantity of Excellent Sugar,
In boxes and bags—and BLACK PEPPER,
For Sale by
Willings & Francis,
No. 21 Penn Street.

June 8 §

A Manufactory FOR SALE.

A Valuable SOAP and CANDLE Manufactory, ſituate in a convenient part of the city; the works almoſt new, on an entirely original conſtruction, and built of the beſt materials, and may be ſet to work immediately. Perſons who wiſh to purchaſe, are requeſted to apply at No. 273, South Second Street.

September 13. t t f tf

Dutch Goods,

Received by the Pennſylvania, from Amſterdam.

GIN, in pipes		
Morlaix	}	In Bales
Ticklenburgs		
Oſnaburgs		
German	}	Stripes, in caſes
Haerlem		
Hollands	}	DUCK, in ditto
Ravens		
Bedticks, in ditto		
Brittagnes	}	in ditto
Platilles		

For Sale by *THOMAS & JOHN KETLAND.*
Aug. 29 §

John Whiteſides & Co.

Have for Sale,

Venetian Red,
Spaniſh Brown,
White Lead, ground in oil.
Shot, No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.
London Porter, in caſks and bottles,
Green Copperas.
Several crates of Queens Ware, in ſetts, with deſert ditto compleat.
Bliſtered Steel,
German ditto.

Sept. 21. d2w

Diſſolution of Partnerſhip.

THE Partnerſhip between ROBERT ANDREWS and DAVID MEREDITH, under the firm of ANDREWS and MEREDITH, being diſſolved. All perſons who are indebted to, or who have claims againſt the ſaid houſe, are requeſted to apply for ſettlement to the ſubſcriber.

ROBERT ANDREWS,
No. 86, So. Wharves.

Sept. 6, 1796. 1 tf

For Sale,

30 Hogſheads of choice New-England Rum,

Landing from the ſchooner John, at Vanuxem's wharf.—For terms apply to No. 71, North Water Street, at the head of the wharf.

Oct. 3. dtf.

LANDING,

From on board the Brig REBECCA, Dominic Davine, Maſter, at Philip Care's Wharf, and for Sale by the Subſcriber,

London Particular Madeira WINE,
In Pipes, Hogſheads and Quarter Caſks.

There are in the above parcel 10 Hhds. of CHOICE OLD WINE, fit for immediate uſe.

Robert Andrews,

Sept. 6. mw&f No. 86, So. Wharves.

Thomas Ryerſon

HAS juſt received, by the ſhips Molly and Hamburgh Packet from Liverpool, and the Light Horſe from Briſtol, and is now opening for ſale, at his ſtore No. 177, Market-ſtreet, an extenſive aſſortment of

Ironmongery, Cutlery, Hardware and Saddlery.

The ſhip Caroline, now on her paſſage from Liverpool to Philadelphia, brings the remainder of his fall importation.

N. B. At the above ſtore may be had, a few elegant Mahogany Caſes for Table Furniture; alſo, a good aſſortment of the beſt kinds of Knives and Forks.

Sept. 23. d

French Goods.

Received by the Sally, Mitchell, from Havre-de-Grace,

20 Trunks	}	Ladies' SHOES of all colors ſorts and ſizes
1 Caſe		
1 Ditto white and colored Silk STOCKINGS		
1 Ditto Fine LAWN		
1 Ditto beſt fine CAMBRIC		
1 Ditto Ladies' beſt ſhammy and Grenoble Gloves		

For Sale by THOMAS & JOHN KETLAND.

Aug. 24 §

Wm. HOLDERNESSE,

No. 76 High Street,

HAS received, by the lateſt arrivals from Europe and the Eaſt Indies, a well ſelected aſſortment of Silk Mercery, Linen Drapery and Haberdaſhery Goods; which he will ſell, Wholeſale and Retail, on the loweſt terms;

AMONGST WHICH ARE,
Some fine India muſlins embroidered with gold and ſilver
Superfine Book, Jaconet, and Mulmul ditto
Do do do do Handkerchiefs
Some extra black taffeties, luteſtrings and colored Perſians
Bandano Handkerchiefs
Long and ſhort Nankeens
Engliſh Mantuas of the firſt quality
Damaſk table linen and napkins, very fine
Silk Hoſiery, an elegant aſſortment
Thead and cotton do
Umbrellas—green ſilk, oil'd do. and do cloth
French cambrics, very fine
Iriſh Linens, do. &c. &c.

June 14 §

For Sale,

(In an excellent ſituation for buſineſs.)

A three-ſtory brick Houſe and Lot of Ground,

Eighteen feet front and twenty-five feet in depth, on the South ſide of Market near Front-ſtreet, now in poſſeſſion of Samuel Read.

Apply to
Iſrael Pleaſants, or
Charles & Joſeph Pleaſants.

Sept. 13. dtf

The Cargo of the Polacre Independent,

CAPTAIN CATHCART, from Alicant and Liſbon, landing at the ſubſcribers wharf—
28 Pipes of Brandy
18 Bales of Spaniſh wool
3 do. of Anniſeed
7000 Buſhels of beſt Liſbon Salt
80 Boxes of Lemons
For ſale by WILLINGS & FRANCIS.

ALSO,

Seventy Hogſheads of prime JAMAICA SUGARS, received by the ſhip Dominick Terry, Capt. De Hart, from Kingſton.

Sept. 13. d

FOR SALE,

WINE, London particular Madeira, 4 years old, in pipes and hogſheads
Claret, genuine old, in caſes
Gin, in pipes, from Holland
Earthen Ware, in crates
Baſket Salt, in hogſheads
Shot, Nos. 6, 7, 1 and 9
Bar Lead, Red and white dry lead
Steel, German and Ruſſia, in barrels
Anchors, cables, junk, bunting, tarpolin canvas,
Tin plates—An invoice Stationary. by
THOMAS & JOHN KETLAND.

July 29 §

Lottery and Broker's Office,

No. 64, South SECOND STREET.

TICKETS in the Canal Lottery, No. 2, for ſale—a Check Book for examination—and prizes paid in the late lottery.

Check Books kept for examination and regiſtering, for the City of Waſhington, No. 2, and Patteſon Lotteries, both of which are now drawing—information where tickets are to be had, and prizes exchanged for undrawn tickets. A compleat liſt of all the prizes in the late New-Port Long-Wharf, Hotel and Public School Lottery, for examination.

The ſubſcriber ſolicits the application of the public and his friends, who wiſh to purchaſe or ſell Bank Stock, Certificates, Bills of Exchange or Notes, Houſes, Lands, &c. or to obtain money on depoſit of property.

Wm. Blackburn.

Philadelphia, *Auguſt* 18, 1796. mth

NOTES LOST.

WHEREAS two notes drawn by Benjamin Haſkell and George W. Kirkland, dated Boſton, the 24th February, 1796, payable to Joſeph May, or order, in 18 months after date, one for One Thouſand Dollars, the other Fifteen Dollars, were ſtolen with ſome other papers out of a trunk on the Lancaſter road. It is requeſted that any perſon to whom they may be offered for negociation, will give notice thereof to the ſubſcriber.

GARRETT COTTRINGER.

Sept. 30. ttstf

For Sale,

By J. WARDER, PARKER & Co.

An Invoice of Cordage,

Conſiſting of different ſizes, from 12 inch cables down to rope of 2 inches, of different lengths: Imported in the ſhip Swift, from Hull, and entitled to drawback.

Sept. 27. dtf

Twenty Caſks excellent Claret and

A few pipes choice Bordeaux Brandy,
For ſale by
Joſeph Anthony & Co.

September 20. d6

NANKEENS,

Of the firſt quality, FOR SALE BY,
RD. and JAS. POTTER.

For any quantity above Five Thouſand Pieces, a liberal credit will be given. R. & J. P.

September 13. T. tf

70,000 Pieces Nankeens,

Of the beſt quality and on reaſonable terms,
FOR SALE BY
Philip Nicklin & Co.

Auguſt 26. dtf

THIS DAY PUBLISHED,
By J. ORMROD, No. 41, Cheſnut-ſtreet,
(Price 12 1-2 Cents)

The PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS

To the People *of the* United States,

Announcing his intention of retiring from public life at the expiration of the preſent conſtitutional term of preſidency.

September 20. d

Philip Nicklin & Co.

HAVE FOR SALE,

Souchong	}	FRESH TEAS
Hyſon Skin		
Young Hyſon		
Hyſon and		
Imperial		

Yellow Nankeens
China Ware, aſſorted in Boxes and Cheſts
Quickſilver
Bandanno Handkerchiefs of excellent quality in cheſts

London Market	}	MADEIRA WINE
London particular		in pipes, hogſheads, &
New-York Market		quarter caſks

Teneriffe Wine in pipes and hogſheads
Sugar Candy by the Box
Sail Canvas No. 1 a 8
Lead in ſheets
3 Caſks of Cutlery aſſorted
A few cheſts of Manchester Goods, aſſorted thickſes, cords, ſtriped Nankeens, &c.
3 Small packages of black ſewing-ſilks
8 Tierces Virginia Snake-root.
Nails aſſorted in caſks

July 18 mw&f

Wanted to Rent,

A convenient, well furniſhed Bed Chamber,

With a good fire-place, in an airy and healthy part of the city. The perſon who wants to rent ſuch a chamber, would have no objection to board, or breakfaſt only, with the family occupying the houſe, as may be moſt agreeable. Apply to the printer.

September 29. taw

Public Notice is Hereby Given,

TO the Freemen of the City and County of Philadelphia, and the County of Delaware, that a general election will be held on Tueſday the eleventh day of October next.—The election to be opened between the hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon, and one o'clock in the afternoon.

When the freemen of the City of Philadelphia, are to meet at the State-houſe in the ſaid city, to elect

Six Repreſentatives for ſaid city in General Aſſembly,

One Repreſentative for ſaid city in the Houſe of Repreſentatives of the United States.

Twenty perſons for members of the Common Council.

Twelve perſons for members of the Select Committee.

The Freemen of the City and County of Philadelphia to elect

One perſon for Governor
Two perſons for Coroners
One perſon for County Commiſſioner

The Freemen of the County of Philadelphia, to elect

Six Repreſentatives for ſaid County in General Aſſembly.

One Repreſentative for ſaid county in the Houſe of Repreſentatives of the United States.

The Freemen of the City and County of Philadelphia, and County of Delaware, to elect

One Senator for the State

The Freemen of the townſhip of the Northern Liberties are to hold their election at the town-houſe in Second Street continued, above Coats's Street.

The Freemen of the townſhips of Germantown, Roxborough and Briſtol, are to hold their election at the Union School Houſe in Germantown.

The Freemen of the townſhips of Oxford, Byberry, Lower Dublin and Moreland, are to hold their election at the houſe of the late John Barnſley in Buſsletown, in the townſhip of Lower Dublin.

And the Freemen of the Diſtrict of Southwark, and the townſhips of Moyamenſing, Paſſyunk, and Kingſeſſing, are to hold their election at the State-Houſe in the City of Philadelphia.

The Conſtables of each Ward, Diſtrict, &c. are to hold their election, in the different diſtricts to chooſe their inſpectors for the enſuing year, and to give their attendance at the time and reſpective places.

Sept. 26. JOHN BAKER, Sheriff.

*** The Electors of Cheſter county are requeſted to meet at Hunt Downing's, in Eaſt-Caln townſhip, on Friday, the 7th day of October enſuing, to form a ticket for the enſuing election.

September 12, 1796.

*** The Inhabitants of the county of Cheſter are requeſted to meet at the houſe of Abraham Marſhall, in the townſhip of Weſt-Bradford, in ſaid county, on the 7th day of October next, in order to conſult on a general ticket for the enſuing election.

September 14, 1796.

FOR SALE,

By N. and J. FRAZIER,
No. 95, S. Front-ſtreet,

Prime Boſton Beef, in barrels.
Georgia Cotton.
Carolina Rice and Indigo.
Sherry and Teneriffe Wines, of excellent quality.
Ravens Duck.
Indio Bandanno's.
Sewing Silks, various colours.
Coſſahs and Surrahs.

Sept. 17. tts4w.

For ſale by the ſubſcribers,

IN PENN-STREET,

130	quarter Cheſts freſh Hyſon Tea;
100	ditto do. freſh Souchong Tea;
300	Boxes China, containing ſmall tea ſetts of 42 pieces;
400	pieces Bandanoes.

Willings & Francis.

January 30 tf&f

FOR SALE.

PORT WINE, and
HOLLAND GIN, of the firſt qualities in Pipes.
FRAUNCES and VAN REED,
Brokers and Commiſſion Merchants, No. 63, So. 3d St.
Who diſcount approved NOTES of hand.
N. B. An APPRENTICE Wanted.

September 14. mwf

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,
By W. YOUNG, MILLS and Son,
Corner of Second and Cheſnut ſtreets,
Price 12 1-2 cents,

The Preſident's Addreſs

To the People of the United States,

INTIMATING

The reſolution he has formed to decline being conſidered among the number of thoſe out of whom a choice is to be made, at the enſuing election of a Preſident of the United States.

Sept. 20. ws6

Great is TRUTH and muſt prevail.

JUST PUBLISHED,
And for ſale at No. 41 Cheſnut-ſtreet by J. ORMROD,

An Apology for the Bible,

By R. WATSON, D. D. F. R. S.
Biſhop of Landaff, &c.

Being a complete refutation of Paine's *Age of Reaſon,*

And the only anſwer to the Second Part.

Auguſt 30. dtf

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,
By W. YOUNG, MILLS and Son,
[Price 50 cts. in boards, 62 1-2 neatly bound]

An Apology for the Bible,

In a ſeries of Letters,

Addreſſed to Thomas Paine, author of a book entitled *The Age of Reaſon, part the ſecond, being an inveſtigation of true and fabulous theology.*

By R. WATSON, D. D. F. R. S. Lord Biſhop of Landaff, and Regius Profeſſor of Divinity in the Univerſity of Cambridge.

Sept. 16. tu&f6

India Tamboured Muſlins.

A ſmall, handſome aſſortment of Muſlins, viz.

Fine tamboured Malda and Santipore Muſlins, various patterns and prices.
Plain 6-4 Jaconet.
Corded and croſs-barred Muſlin Shawls.
Ditto ditto 6-4 and 4-4 Dorcas.
Muſlin Handkerchiefs, fine and coarſe.
Japan Muſlins, and
A few pieces extraordinary fine Long Cloths.

FOR SALE BY
Thomas Tingey,
No. 121, South Third-ſtreet.

Sept. 12. tutf&f

Plans of the city of Philadelphia,

Including the NORTHERN LIBERTIES and diſtrict of SOUTHWARK,
Publiſhed, and ſold by
BENJAMIN DAVIES,
No. 68, High ſtreet,
(Price one dollar.)

THIS plan is 26 inches ſquare, and has been engraved by one of the firſt artiſts in the city, from a late and accurate ſurvey. Purchaſers are entitled to a pamphlet with each plan, giving "ſome account of the city, its population, trade, government, &c.

July 19 tu&ftf

TAKE NOTICE.

THE ſubſcriber intends to make application for a renewal of the following certificate, ſuppoſed to be loſt on the paſſage to England in April 1794:

Certificate No. 10335, dated 15th November, 1793, for 2830 dollars and 92 cents—Six per cent. domeſtic debt, on the books of the Treaſury of the United States, in the name of the Hon. John Trevor.

ROBERT BIRD, at John Warder's.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 30th, 1796. *tu&f6w

WANTED,

THREE *JOURNEYMEN BOOK-BINDERS,*

GOOD ſteady workmen will meet with conſtant employment, and good wages; by applying to JOHN CURTIS, No. 43, North Fourth-ſtreet.

N. B. BOOK-BINDING in all its different branches, executed with neatneſs and diſpatch. Public and private libraries repaired in the neateſt and beſt manner.

September 20. t & 2w

BRANDY,

OF 1ſt and 4th proof, and equal in quality to that imported from France, may be had of the ſubſcriber at his Diſtillery, No. 115, Story or New-ſtreet, between Third and Fourth-ſtreets, where the public, upon application, may judge for themſelves, and will find it an object well worth their attention.

RUM and GIN in any quantity, for exportation or home conſumption, and of ſuperior quality—by

Thomas Cave.

P.S RYE, MALT, BARLEY, and MELASSES, will be purchaſed, or taken in exchange for ſpirits, upon application as above. Alſo any quantity of Claret or other wine fit for diſtillation.

Auguſt 29 h, 1796. M4w

University of Pennsylvania,
October 5, 1796.
The Medical Lectures will commence the first Monday in November. taw3w

THE PANTHEON,
And RICKETTS's AMPHITHEATRE,
For Equestrian and Stage performances, Corner of Chesnut and Sixth-streets, will be opened on MONDAY, October the 10th, with a
Brilliant Display of Scenery,
AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTINGS,
New lights, and a great variety of
SUPERB DECORATIONS.
MR. RICKETTS will endeavor to make the entertainments of the evening as agreeable as possible, being resolved to use his best exertions to render satisfaction to the friends and patrons of this favorite and elegant amusement.
☞ The doors will open at 6 o'clock—Performance commences at 7—Boxes 7s. 6d.—Pit 3s. 9d.
Tickets to be had at the ticket office of the Pantheon, and at Œllers's hotel.
Evenings of Performance to be Monday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday.

No 152.
District of Pennsylvania, to wit:

BE it remembered, that on the seventeenth day of September, in the twenty-first year of the independence of the United States of America, WILLIAM MITCHELL, of the said district, deposited in this office the title of a book, the right whereof he claims as author, in the words following, to wit:

"A new and complete system of book-keeping, by an "improved method of double entry, adapted to retail, domestic and foreign trade; exhibiting a variety of transactions which usually occur in business. The whole "comprised in three sets of books; the last set being a copy "of the second, according to those systems most generally "in use, is given in order to exhibit, by a comparative "view, the advantages of the system now laid down. To "which is added, a table of the duties payable on goods, "wares and merchandise imported into the United States "of America. The whole in dollars and cents.

"By William Mitchell."

In conformity to the act of the Congress of the United States, intituled, "An act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of maps, charts and books to the authors and proprietors of such copies, during the times therein mentioned."

SAMUEL CALDWELL, clk. dist. Pennsylvania.

N. B. The above Book is now published, and may be had of the Bookfellers. October 5. *12aw4w

For New-York, Newport, and Providence,
The new Sloop EAGLE,
John Earl, master: will sail in a few days; has elegant accommodations for passengers, and will take freight on moderate terms. Apply to the master on board, or to
Joseph Anthony & Co.
October 5. dtS

DISTRICT COURT, } ss.
Pennsylvania District. }

IN pursuance of a writ to me directed, from the Honorable Richard Peters, Esquire, Judge of the District Court of the United States, in and for the Pennsylvania District, will be exposed to Public Sale at the Merchant's Coffee-House, in the City of Philadelphia, on FRIDAY, the 14th day of October inst. at 12 o'clock at noon, the SHIP called

The JOSEPHUS,

With all and singular her tackle, apparel and furniture, as the same now are, the said ship having been condemned to pay mariners wages, &c. WILLIAM NICHOLS, Marshal.
Marshal's Office, 4th October, 1796. d

For Sale,
The remarkable fast sailing
SCHOONER *LIVELY,*
now lying at Hamilton's wharf, built in 1794 by Mr. Yard at Kensington, of live-oak and red-cedar—her dimensions are 68 feet 3 inches length on deck—19 feet 6 inches breadth, of beam—8 feet 4 inches hold—and carries between 5 and 600 barrels flour.—The Lively being well known here, any further description of her is unnecessary—suffice it to say, that she is not inferior to any vessel of her size in any respect whatever—For terms apply to EDWARD DUNANT,
No. 149, south Front-street.
Who will have landed on Wednesday morning next, from on board the Brigantine LIBERTY, Captain MURPHEY, at said wharf.
100 *Hogsheads prime Havanna Molasses.*
He has likewise for sale,
A few packages of CALCUTTA GOODS—Consisting of, Fungim Cloths, Humhums, Tickerys, Baftacs, Coffacs, Barber, Pullicat and Bandanno Handkerchiefs, Guzenahs, black Taffaties, Choppa Romalls, Garrahs, Patna Chintzes &c. &c. Also,
A quantity of Rhode-Island CHEESE, Spermaceti CANDLES, and a few barrels BEEF.
October 3. 6t. *

Washington Lottery.
The Twenty-fourth & Twenty-fifth Days' Drawing of the Washington Lottery, No. 2, are received at the office No. 234, Market-street, where tickets may be examined.
N. B. Information given where tickets in all the other lotteries may be procured.
October 1, 1796. df

Epistle to Porcupine.

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED, by T. BRADFORD,
No. 8, South Front-street,
A congratulatory Epistle
To the redoubtable Peter Porcupine,
On his "complete triumph over the once towering but fallen and despicable faction in the United States."
A POEM,
BY PETER GRIEVOUS, JUN.
To which is annexed,
The Vision,
A Dialogue between Marat and *Porcupine* in the infernal regions.
Oct. 4. 3

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,
By MATHEW CAREY, 118, Market-street,
A Dissertation on Slavery,
WITH A PROPOSAL
For the Gradual Abolition of it
In the State of Virginia.
By ST. GEORGE TUCKER, Professor of Law in the University of William and Mary, and one of the Judges in the General Court in Virginia.

"Slavery not only violates the Laws of Nature and of "Civil Society, it also wounds the best forms of government: in a Democracy, where all men are equal, slavery is contrary to the spirit of the constitution."
[*Montesquieu.*]
Sept. 29. 6

From the COLUMBIAN MIRROR, and Alexandria Gazette.

Mr. PRICE,

I read some time ago in your paper, a publication taken from the Dumfries Gazette, announcing CHARLES SIMMS and DANIEL CARROL BRENT, esquires, as candidates at the approaching election for an elector of a president and vice-president of the United States, for the district of Prince William, Stafford and Fairfax. The writer very properly observes, that both those gentlemen are highly respectable, and I believe no just exception can be taken to the private character of either. It may, therefore, be thought immaterial on whom the choice of the district may fall. This, however, is far from being the case; and the public good is deeply interested in the event.

If there had heretofore been any doubt on the subject, the proceedings of the last session of congress have demonstrated to all America and to all Europe, that there are two parties unfortunately existing in the United States, totally opposite in their political opinions; in a few words, they may be defined to be the "*Friends*" and the "*Enemies*" of the government under which we live with such unequalled comfort and prosperity. The friends of the government are composed of those who originally supported the constitution, and of those who, having in the beginning opposed it, have, from experiencing the happy effects of its operation, become its advocates. Among the enemies of the government, very few will be found who did not oppose it at the time of its ratification. These thought the government wrong in its principles, and incapable of promoting the welfare of the people; and, notwithstanding the unexampled blessings we have enjoyed, and still enjoy, under its administration, (the very reverse of all the woes they had predicted) blind to the public felicity, they continue to interpose all their power to check its operations, and frustrate the means which have raised us from our degradation and misery, preserved our peace, encreased our wealth and happiness at home, and rendered us great and respectable in the eyes of mankind. It is between these two opinions that the citizens of the United States must chuse in electing their president and vice-president; and by the choice of Mr. Simms or Mr. Brent, will the district express its approbation or disapprobation, both of our government and of its measures. For never were political opinions more fairly brought before the public, than in the persons of Mr. Simms and Mr. Brent; the former gentleman having been a uniform a friend to the constitution, and its administration, as the latter has been decidedly opposed to *both*.

If our fellow-citizens, therefore, approve their government, if they approve the policy which has guided its councils, if they prefer the existing order and harmony to the lately threatened anarchy and strife, the plenty and abundance which crown our industry, to the accumulated calamities of foreign war and domestic division, in their choice of an Elector, they will undoubtedly direct their attention to the man who, having manifested his love of our excellent constitution, and approbation of the wise proceedings under it, may be relied on to choose a person to fill the important office of President of the United States, who will imitate, with zeal and courage, the patriotic, firm and provident conduct of our present Chief Magistrate.

From frequently hearing that it has long been the wish of General WASHINGTON to retire to private life, and lately that he would certainly execute that intention as soon as his present term of office shall expire, I am inclined to believe that, at the ensuing election we shall be obliged to appoint some other person to the arduous station, which he, for the last seven years, has filled with so much glory to himself and benefit to his country. Having conducted our armies through a long and glorious war to the attainment of our independence; having assisted in forming a wise and free government, to enable us to improve the full advantages of our independent situation; having been called twice by our unanimous suffrage to the chief office and most arduous duties of that government; having seen under his auspices public credit revive, and with it private confidence, and universal exertion and industry; having beheld all the arts either useful or ornamental to society, spreading themselves in every direction, and embellishing the most remote corners of the United States, and particularly that pillar of virtue, wealth and strength of any people, *agriculture*, flourish in an unprecedented degree; having quelled rebellion in its cradle; having accommodated all depending controversies with the Indian tribes and with foreign powers, with advantage and honour to the nation; having seen all these things accomplished under his guidance and protection; and, finally, having vindicated the constitution of his country from the sacrilegious violence of faction, he has done *all* that *duty* or *patriotism* can require, or a *grateful people* ask. We must, therefore, without a murmer, permit him to spend the remaining years of his useful and venerable life, in the enjoyment of that tranquility which, from his earliest youth, he has sacrificed to the public good, and of those signal blessings which he has been so instrumental in securing to us all. But while our gratitude attends him to his retreat, while our prayers invoke heaven for his safety and his happiness, let us shew ourselves worthy of the lot we possess; deserving the prosperity we enjoy; let us not imbitter the last hours of his life by blasting the glorious fruits of his administration, and obscuring the bright prospects which it has opened to our view, by electing as his successor a person who may *undo all* that he *has done*. For *easy* it is to *pull down*, but *hard* to build up. Let us guard the happiness we possess, and transmit it to our children.

Above all, let us cherish the constitution which has been the instrument of that happiness. Let us not entrust it into the hands of those who hate it, and who hate the measures by which we have prospered. To ascertain who are the friends of our government, and who ought to be entrusted with its administration, let us ask the candidates for our suffrages these questions:

1st. Did you not oppose the ratification of the constitution?

2d. Have you not disapproved in general the measures of the administration?

3d. Did you not, and do you not, approve of the conduct of the house of representatives in their attempt, during the last session of congress, to usurp the powers of the president and senate?

4th. Are not the opposers of the constitution the enemies of the administration, and the approvers of the conduct of the house of representatives in their attempt last mentioned, the persons who exert themselves most to promote your election?

The person who cannot answer in the negative to all, particularly to the three last questions, whatever may be his private virtues, is unfit to be trusted with the appointment of so important an officer as the president of the United States, on whose firmness and wisdom the maintenance of our *constitution*, of our laws, and of our peace, materially depend.

It may be thought that, in a publication like this, the pretensions of the various candidates for the presidency, ought to be discussed. This is a task which properly belongs to the electors when they meet, and to them I am disposed to leave it. If we are so careful in choosing our electors as to appoint only those who have manifested an *uniform* zeal and attachment to the government of their country, we may safely confide that they will bestow their votes on the men most likely to maintain our constitution, and the present happy order of things. I cannot be so *credulous* as to believe that *this can be expected* from *those* who are *enemies to both*.

A FARMER.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

PARIS, 28th Messidor.

Orders given by general Buonaparte, to the consul of the French republic at Leghorn, 10 Messidor, June 28.

"The consul of the French republic shall put the seals upon all the magazines belonging to the English, to the emperor, to the empress of Russia, and in general to all the princes or subjects of the states with which we are at war; he shall make an inventory of the goods.

"He shall take all steps, adopt all measures, and employ all necessary means to discover the merchandize which may have been deposited with the different merchants at Leghorn—of that property he shall take possession.

(Signed) "BUONAPARTE."

In execution of the order of the general, the consul of the French republic invites all the inhabitants of the city of Leghorn and its environs, whatever nation and quality they may be, who possess, under the name of deposit, or any other name, effects, merchandize, silver, gold, money, jewels, horses, furniture, &c. belonging to the subjects of Great-Britain, the empire, Russia, or other enemies of the republic, to deliver in the course of to-morrow, 12 Messidor (June 30, old style) to the consul himself, a detailed account, and true declaration of the effects and sums of money, which belong to the above-mentioned states, enemies of the republic.

Those who have contracted with the enemies of the republic in any manner and form soever, are equally to make their declaration to the consul of the republic, which is to serve simply as a necessary measure to the examination of them.

The consul particularly invites the French to point out to him the effects hidden, deposited, or alienated by pretended sales, or in any other manner—no motive for retaining them shall be admitted, because it is proved that the French citizens have at different times been despoiled or injured by the blind measures of the enemies of the republic in the port of Leghorn, and that even force and violence have been employed.

It is therefore the legitimate right of reprisal which the French republic exerts, and a restitution of its property, equally just, which it claims today, conformably to the right of all nations.

As soon as the declarations have been made, measures shall be taken to ascertain their exactness, and to assure the sequestration of the said effects.

Those who shall neglect making declarations, or shall make them incomplete, will expose themselves to severe researches, and to fatal consequences, which, out of regard to their own interest, they ought not to subject themselves to.

The intention of the general in chief is that all the property of the enemies of the republic be delivered into the hands of the republic as prizes taken by sea; in consequence and by this consideration, all researches, all trials, all condemnations, are attached to the consular jurisdiction.

Leghorn, 11 Messidor (29th June) 4th year of the republic.

LONDON, August 4.

On board the Rockingham (outward bound East Indiaman) at sea, July 7.

"P. S. One of our frigates fell in with a French 50 gun ship yesterday, which she captured, after a short action, and joined us with her prize this evening.

LATEST FROM THE NORTHERN THEATRE OF WAR.

Frankfort, July 19.

Not a single Austrian is to be seen for twenty leagues in circumference on the other side of the Rhine. The imperial troops retreat by forced marches through the forest of Odenwald, towards Heilbronn, in order to form a junction, if possible, with the army of the Upper Rhine, and to retire in concert behind the Danube. This precipitate movement is attributed to the approach of a column of the French army of the Rhine towards Donauesching, whence it will probably proceed to Ulm, with a view of cutting off their retreat. Yesterday general Kleber, at the head of his two divisions, marched from the vicinity of this town, and has already reached Aschaffenbourg, whence he is to proceed to Wurtzbourgh. The elector of Palatine has ordered his troops immediately to quit the Austrian army.—The duke of Deux-Ponts has set out for Berlin with his whole family.—On Monday night the bombardment of Kongstein commenced. The fire continued from midnight to nine in the morning.

PHILADELPHIA,
WEDNESDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 5, 1796.

MARRIED, on Wednesday evening last, the 28th Sept. by William Coats, Esq Captain A. ELLERSON, to Miss KITTY HANCKEL, (daughter of Dr. John M. Hanckel) both of the Northern Liberties.

———, on Monday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Ustick, Mr. ISAAC BACHELDOR, to Mrs. MARGARET DAVIS, both of this city.

———, at Reading, on Wednesday evening, the 28th Sept. by the Rev. Mr. Pauli, THOMAS COLLINS, Esq. Attorney at Law, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, to Miss SUSAN READ, eldest daughter of Collinson Read, Esq. of Reading.

☞ Emigrant Society.

The Members of the Philadelphia Society for the information and assistance of persons emigrating from foreign countries, are requested to attend a stated meeting to be held This Evening at 7 o'clock, at the College in Fourth-street—at which time the general election of officers of the society, and other particular business, will be transacted. JOHN BROWNE, Sec'ry.

☞ Agreeably to the act incorporating the Society for the relief of distressed Pilots, their widows and children, the Members thereof are requested to attend their general meeting at the Carpenters'-Hall, in the court leading up to the Bank of the United States, on Monday the 10th instant, (October) at six o'clock in the evening, in order to elect their officers for the ensuing year, and transact other business of said Society.

An American gentleman at Paris writes to his friend at New-York, dated July 15, and speaks very highly of the state of that city. Manufactures are encreasing, and building is carried on upon the most extensive scale. Bread is very low, work plentiful, and the price of labor greatly augmented—[Even the beggars wear silk gowns and silk petticoats—*see the Aurora.*]

From an Irish paper.

The following method has been found serviceable in many fever cases, and is within the reach of all descriptions of persons—As soon as the person discovers the symptoms of the complaint, take three quarts of spring water, in which put a piece of bread, well toasted; cover it up close, and set it near the fire until it is blood warm; at the same time prepare some boiling water, in which steep a large piece of flannel, and wring it as hot as possible; wrap this round the feet of the patient, and cover them well up with another flannel, dry; when the patient is put into a bed well warmed, then drink one half of the water with the toast in it, and in an hour after the other half. If it be a spotted fever, put half a calf's pelt raw, at the bottom of each foot, within the wet flannel. This has been known, if the fever has not been past the height, to remove it in two hours.

COMMUNICATIONS.

IF the people of this commonwealth wish to preserve the peace and prosperity they at present enjoy, they will not give their suffrages for men of an equivocal character, who having no fixed principles, will vote according to the impulse of the moment, and perhaps sacrifice at the shrine of party the precious interests of their country.

Pennsylvania holds the most important station in the Union—By being decisive in her politics as a federal member of the great family of the United States, she will compleat and fix the character of the whole people on a basis never to be shaken—and blast forever the hopes of that faction whose *dernier resort* is in dividing this commonwealth from the great federal interest of the Union.

MR. FENNO,

I am extremely pleased with the extract from the works of the great founder of Pennsylvania, published in your Gazette of last evening. There is nothing pertaining to elections which merit the reprobation of freemen more than the European artifices of *free gifts* on the part of candidates, by which not only individuals, but bodies of men, are seduced from their independency. "A gift (says Solomon) blindeth the eyes of the wise." This is so well known, that men of the most slender abilities often practise on the principle with success.

In our young government, every appearance of corruption, however gilded and specious, should be treated with abhorrence and indignation. Attempts of this nature betray a base and sordid mind; and those who are guilty of them, however great their apparent veneration for the people may be, in their hearts they must cordially despise those who are duped by their largesses. The following lines were written thirty years ago.

"When suffrages are put to sale,
"For wine, for money, or for ale,
"The sellers must be abject slaves,
"The buyers, vile designing knaves:
"And 't has a proverb been of old,
"The devil's bought, but to be sold.
"For when elections are not free,
"In vain we boast of liberty.
"Last night, in traversing the street,
"A candidate I chanc'd to meet;
"With friendly gripe he squeez'd my hand,
"His services at my command—
"But finding that I scorn'd his pay,
"The dirty rascal sneak'd away.
"Place me of Scotland in tha middle,
"Tormented with the tickling fiddle;
"Yet still disdaining to be sold,
"My fingers ne'er should itch for gold.
"Let others barter if they please,
"Their votes for punch, and bread and cheese;
"I'll call them *asses, fools* and *slaves*,
"And they who TREAT them ROGUES & KNAVES

MR. FENNO,

Our papers have copied from a London Paper, the opinion, or decision pronounced in the Court of Admiralty in Great Britain in the case of the ship Clarissa. Some remarks on this judgment have been published by the Editors of the Minerva, and Aurora, which appear to me neither candid, nor in point. It is very probable that the London Papers have given but a very imperfect sketch of the argument, as a very slight attention to the circumstances of the case will shew that many obvious ideas, connected with it, are omitted. In its present form however, it coincides with the principles on which Admiralty causes of a similar kind have been determined in this country, as will appear from the

following decision in our court of appeals. Its publication may serve to diſſipate apprehenſions excited by the comments of thoſe who appear to have totally miſtaken the ſubject.

ALEXANDER HAMILTON, *Eſq. in behalf of* ANTHONY AMELOO, *and others, petitioners, for the admiſſion of an appeal from the Admiralty Court of the State of South-Carolina, condemning the Sloop* Cheſter, *her apparel and cargo.* vs. *The owners, maſters and mariners, of the Brigt.* Experiment, *& the Brigantine* Fair American. — *In the* COURT *of* APPEALS *in* CASES *of* CAPTURE.

THE Court having conſidered the evidence and arguments adduced by the counſel for the petitioners and reſpondents are of opinion, that there is not ſufficient cauſe to admit the appeal of the petitioners from the decree of the court of admiralty in the ſtate of South-Carolina condemning the ſloop Cheſter her apparel and cargo. If the appeal ſhould be admitted, it muſt be on this principle, that there had been ſuch irregularities in the proceedings as that juſtice and right required, that the cauſe ſhould be reheard in order to do that juſtice here, which had not been done in the court below. The irregularity ſuggeſted is, that the captors did not bring or ſend the maſter of the captured veſſel in order to be enquired of touching the property &c. nor produce the document mentioned by the maſter in his proteſt, and that for want thereof a condemnation had taken place. However blameable the captors may have been in omitting to ſend or bring the maſter before the admiralty court, and in not producing ſaid document, ſuch omiſſion alone is not ſufficient to ſet aſide the decree and rehear the cauſe, unleſs it appeared that ſubſtantial juſtice has been thereby prevented. In this caſe upon an examination of all the evidence produced, it appears that the condemnation of the ſloop Cheſter muſt have taken place if the ſame evidence had been offered in the admiralty court. Peter Theodore Vantylengen appears to have been a merchant in a Britiſh ſettlement in the Bay of Honduras not barely having a tranſient reſidence, but carrying on trade from that ſettlement like other inhabitants. It is not material to whom his natural allegiance was due, he was enjoying the privileges, and ſubject to the inconveniences of other merchents reſiding in the ſame place. The ſloop Cheſter appears to have been a Britiſh veſſel poſſeſſed of Britiſh papers, purchaſed by Vantylengen and employed by him; and although he might have executed a bill of ſale of her to certain ſubjects of the United Netherlands with whom the United States were at peace and amity, for the purpoſe as he expreſſes it of preventing her being taken. Such a tranſfer cannot be conſidered as *bona fide*, but from the tenor of the inſtructions of the ſaid Vantylengen to the maſter of the ſloop, that tranſfer appears to have been intended merely to deceive and cover under the name of a friend, property which ought to be conſidered as that of an enemy. Examining the proteſt made by the maſter of the ſloop Cheſter it does not appear that he was prevented by the captors from going to Charleſton, but on the contrary, his going on ſhore at St. Euſtatia, upon the privateers leaving that place, ſeems to have been in conſequence of his own ſolicitation. For theſe reaſons the court do not admit the appeal of the ſaid petitioners; and it is conſidered by the court that the petition be diſmiſſed; but as ſome irregularities on the part of the captors have given colour for the petition, the court do not award coſts to the reſpondents.

CYRUS GRIFFIN,
GEO. READ,
JOHN LOWELL.

New-York, 3d of May, 1787.

Mr. FENNO,

I SHOULD ſuppoſe Mr. Swanwick, or his friends, would think it neceſſary to give a reaſon or an apology for his vote in oppoſition to a meaſure, on the adoption of which, he himſelf confeſſed the ſafety of the conſtitution and the peace of the United States depended—He will be pleaſed to ſay, whether he did not declare, that Mr. Muhlenberg had ſaved this country by a vote directly in oppoſition to that given by himſelf—He dare not deny this fact.

Whether the meaſure was really a proper one, as it reſpects Mr. Swanwick's declaration wholly immaterial—He thought it was eſſential to the intereſt and exiſtence of our government, and yet voted againſt it.

I will not ſay that the vote was procured by corruption, but every idea of attachment to the country was certainly ſacrificed—What muſt every man think and feel who hears this, and who is either by election or birth an American?

A PENNSYLVANIAN.

BY THIS DAY's MAIL.

NEW-YORK, October 4.

The following particulars are extracted from Jamaica papers, handed to us by captain O'Connor of the barque Neptune.

KINGSTON, Auguſt 27.

A ſloop, flag of truce, ſailed from Port-Royal on Saturday morning, with twelve French officers, taken in the Renomme frigate, for Cape Francois.

The ſloop La Carida arrived at Port Royal late on Monday evening, with diſpatches for general Balcarres.

This veſſel had been ſent a few days before from Jeremie, with a ſupply of rum, wine, beef, pork, &c. for Irois, and other out poſts; but on her arrival was immediately ordered here, without being permitted to deliver one article.

It appears that Irois and another poſt had experienced an inceſſant attack for ſome days, and that the enemy, occupying a height from which they could ſucceſsfully annoy our forces, a line of battle ſhip was indiſpenſably neceſſary to cover the troops in their attack on this poſt and the poſition of the aſſailants army. Our loſs has been very trifling, while that of the enemy has been conſiderable; upwards of 80 white men from Aux-Cayes have fallen in the different actions.

Six hundred freſh troops have arrived at Irois from the Mole; and there is not the leaſt apprehenſion that the enemy can ſucceed. We are ſorry to add, that general Bowyer has been wounded in the breaſt.

Extract of a letter from Jeremie, dated Aug. 21.

"It is now 15 days ſince our camps have been attacked; perſuaded that being accuſtomed to conquer, would ſtill enſure us victory, our hopes were realiſed in the eaſtern quarter, and the enemy were completely beaten at Poſt Raimond. This ſucceſs, as complete as could be hoped for at an advanced poſt, only coſt us two white men, and to the brigands, 200 men of all colours. Rigaud, without any ſucceſs, laid ſiege to the camp of Irois for 15 days, with a colvmn ſituated on the hill called Marie Louiſe, and another upon that of Madame Lucas. We would have acted properly to have left them to be diſpirited through chagrin, ſince neither their cannon nor their bombs produced any effect; but the impatience of our chiefs, was, unluckily, of great ſervice to our enemy. The dependency perſuaded that a deciſive victory in this quarter would, for a long time, give peace, had found plenty of ſoldiers, as well as individuals, in a condition to carry arms. Thoſe who by their age and their employment could be excuſed from carrying them, wiſhed even to have their ſhare in the laurels which they believed would be gathered under the ſhade of the creſt of general Bowyer, who had decided, that the army collected at Ance de Nault and L'Iſlet, ſhould march in two columns. and that M. de Sevray, commandant at Irois, ſhould go out of the fort with 400 men, to make the third column.—That of L'Iſlet ſet out at nine o'clock at night, to go to take its poſition, ſo as to flank the wood.—We were upon the march with a field piece at two in the morning, and at ſix we were in ſight of the enemy. M. d'Anglade, who commanded the column from L'Iſlet, began the fire.

"General Bowyer ſeconded him briſkly, by beginning his fire ſooner than he wiſhed, as our black troops were ſtruck with a panic, and had deſerted the regular troops, leaving them expoſed to the whole fire of the enemy. General Bowyer, in order to animate the troops, appeared on foot at the head of his troops; but being immediately after wounded by a ball in the left breaſt, he was forced to leave the party, and to order a retreat, ſeeing that the negroes who dragged the field-piece had abandoned it. All the officers that were wounded were luckily brought off, and general Bowyer remounted his horſe, being happily only very ſlightly wounded. Monſ. Sevray, having carried two outpoſts, retired in good order. He was likewiſe wounded, but very ſlightly."

Extract of a letter from the ſame place, dated Auguſt 22.

"The brave general Bowyer has ſhown himſelf worthy of the poſt he holds. He is beloved by every perſon. His wound creates no fear of danger. We are going to arm all the negroes we can, and we have the greateſt hopes from that ſtep. There is no reaſon to doubt, that if our two generals had not been wounded, we ſhould have had a complete victory, in particular over thoſe who were repulſed at the camp of Rivaux, and the camp of Centre, with the greateſt vigour.

"The ſchooner Fidelle is ſent down expreſs to Kingſton, to demand aſſiſtance, as well to the commodore as to the general. for a ſhip of the line, which would be of the greateſt conſequence to us."

In conſequence of the preſſing demand of the inhabitants of Grande Anſe, the commodore will ſail from Port Royal on Sunday morning for Irois, with the Cormorant, Jamaica and Undaunted, and tranſports under their convoy, having on board 300 men.

The Polly and Phœbe touched at Curracoa, and brought from it colonel Vandabels, commander of the land forces, his wife and three children. Ten other officers quitted the place nearly at the ſame time, for different Engliſh iſlands.

So completely has the French faction, in that unfortunate colony, triumphed over all good order and ſubordination, that theſe gentlemen, finding their poſts no longer tenable with honour or ſafety, very properly abandoned them. At the head of a large maſs, which the fraterniſing miſcreants had organiſed, the national cockade, and an oath to be faithful to the French republic, was univerſally tendered, accompanied with every act of inſult and violence, and left them no other alternative than flight.

MONTEGO-BAY, Auguſt 27.

The following paragraph is copied from the Kingſton Diary of laſt Monday:

"A confirmation of the defeat of the French in their attack on Irois, is brought by a veſſel which touched at Aux-Cayes. The loſs is ſtated as very unfavourable indeed."

BOSTON, September 27.

Extract of a letter from Charleſton of the 12th September, that may be relied on.

"Our city at this time is as healthy as has been known for many years, the fever has taken off many, but few ſick at this time."

By the Schooner Iſabella, Capt. Driſcol, arrived at the Fort.

KINGSTON, (Jam.) Auguſt 31.

The diſpatches brought by lieut. Mann, and by him conveyed immediately to the commander in chief, were put on board the Port Royal, by the captain of the Magicienne frigate, in the offing on Monday.—The Magicienne was from Gibraltar, and ſent by general O'Hara to give notice to the governors in the Weſt-India iſlands of a rupture having taken place betwen the Powers of England and Spain, ſhe is ſaid likewiſe to bring information of the Spaniſh forces, ſo long ſince collected before Gibraltar having attacked that fortreſs and been completely repulſed. The frigate on her paſſage captured a very rich Spaniſh ſhip and ſent her into one of the windward iſlands, part of her crew (to the number of fifty) ſhe put on board the Port-Royal. The above is a recapitulation of all the intelligence ſaid to be bro't by her—but by many perſons the attack on Gibraltar is thought to be falſe, that a formidable camp has been formed before the place, there is little doubt of. The Spaniſh ſhip taken, is ſaid to be from a French port, of conſequence, her capture is the effect of her having a French cargo on board. On the whole it is to be hoped, that there is no foundation for believing a rupture has taken place, yet the report has wrought ſo much upon the minds of the people of this town, that privateering is univerſally talked of.—Should the diſpatches of the commander in chief contain intelligence of ſo important a nature, it is hoped he will not keep them long a ſecret.

Paſſengers in the Sophia, Mr. M'Leen, and Mr. Pinto In Eliza, Mr. Hewett, Mr. Kennon, Mr. Shetall; Mr. Salom, Mr. Steele; Mr. Richardſon, and Mrs. M'Neill.

The brig Eliza, ſpoke his Majeſty's ſhip Canada, and Leviathan, off Monte-Clariſſe, and was informed they had taken a large ſhip, laden with Eaſt-India goods.

A foreign ſchooner with dry-goods, ſpecie, &c. on board, from St. Jago de Cuba for Campeche, put into this port yeſterday, having ſprung a leak.

GAZETTE OF THE *UNITED STATES* MARINE LIST.

PHILADELPHIA, October 5.

Brig Olive Branch, Etheridge, Surinam 29
Alexandria, Clark, Gonaives —

CLEARED.

Ship South Carolina, Garman, Charleſton
Schr. Tryal, Welſh, N. Carolina
Sloop Lark, Burroughs, St. Bartholemew's
William, White, Norfolk

Brig Ranger, Glazier, arrived at Cowes from Philadelphia in 35 days.

Ship Philadelphia, Bliſs, is arrived at Briſtol.

The brig Mary, Fleming, from Breſt, is in the river.

The brig Eliza, Yardſley, from Hamburgh, is arrived at the Fort, in 60 days. Came out in company with the ſhips Mary, Parker, for Philadelphia, and Amiable, Tillinghaſt, for Cadiz. Left there, ſhips Enterprize, Bacchus, Ann and Mary, Two Friends, Diſpatch and Liberty.

A brig, ſuppoſed to be the Denye Prove, from this port, was going in.

Off the Capes, ſpoke the ſhip Favorite, Thompſon, 60 days from Liverpool, in company with another, name unknown, both ſtanding in.

Off the Weſtern Iſles, was boarded by the Decade and Nero, French frigates, of 44 guns, who had taken an Engliſh Eaſt-Indiaman, and three valuable Portugueſe prizes.

By Authority.

The following letter from Mr. Donaldſon, dated at Leghorn the 1d of July laſt, ſhows that the meaſures taken to effect a treaty between the United States and Tunis, had not then ſucceeded. It is publiſhed for the purpoſe expreſſed in the letter itſelf. It is alſo to be noted, that no treaty has yet been made with Tripoli.

Copy of a letter from Joſeph Donaldſon, to Stephen Cathalan, Conſul of the United States at Marſeilles, dated Leghorn July 2, 1796, and received at the Department of State.

SIR,

This moment I am informed by letter from Tunis, that the American Schooner Eliza, Samuel Graves, has been ſent in there by one of their privateers, contrary to an arrangement made by me in November laſt, and which will not expire until the 8th of this inſtant.

You will do well to caution my countrymen againſt the cruizers of Tunis and Tripoli.

Signed, JOSEPH DONALDSON, Jun.

NAVAL ENGAGEMENT.

The following extract is copied from a London paper of July 30, 1796.

Extract of a letter from Alicant, June 28.

"The beginning of this month a moſt terrible and obſtinate battle was fought near Corſica, between an Algerine rover and two Neapolitan frigates, joined by one of the Pope's garda coſtas. The action was ſevere, long, and bloody; it laſted from ten o'clock in the morning till four in the afternoon, without intermiſſion; the combatants were for a long time within piſtol ſhot of each other. The pirate ſuffered much, being moſt of the time between an inceſſant and well directed fire, which cut away great part of their rigging, and made terrible havoc amongſt the men; yet the ruffians fought with an uncommon degree of deſperation, and attempted many times to board, but were as often repulſed with great loſs. The captain and all the officers were killed in the heat of the action—the former had both his legs taken off by a chain-ſhot, as he was firing a blunderbuſs, yet the barbarian refuſed to be taken from the deck, and died whilſt giving the word of command. This loſs did not in the leaſt intimidate the terrible crew, who fought like furies, ſwearing in various tongues they would not ſtrike while a man or boy was left alive.—The Chriſtians were equaly obſtinate, and fought like lions throughout the whole conflict, and ſhewed great bravery and ſkill—they were to a man fully determined to conquer or die. Unluckily one of the frigates, which bore the greateſt ſtreſs in the action, took fire, and in ſpite of every exertion, ſoon blew up, when moſt of the crew periſhed. Another misfortune preſented itſelf a ſhort time after, which was the loſs of the Pope's cruizer, which was ſunk by the enemy's ſhot, after a gallant reſiſtance. In this ſituation the other frigate was obliged to be towed away, leaving the Algerine like a log upon the water, having her fore and mainmaſt carried away by the board, and her hull ſo much pierced and ſhattered, that it was almoſt impoſſible ſhe could ever fetch Algiers.—The pirate fought under the bloody flag, and mounted 34 guns, beſides patteraroes; the frigates had 20 guns each; & the Pope's cruizer 10, and 8 ſwivels."

Extract of a letter from the Capt. of the brig Cincinnatus, at Halifax, dated the 10th September, to Mr. John Gardiner, the owner in this city.

"I am detained here by admiral Murray's ſquadron, being ſent in on account of ſailing from a Dutch colony; the brig is not yet libelled. The Aſſiſtance came in here yeſterday with a French frigate taken by the ſquadron. When my veſſel is cleared, I ſhall be unable to proceed for want of people."

BOSTON, September 27.

Arrived, brig Jay, Woodberry, Cowes, (long) 58 days. July 25, failed from Cowes for Amſterdam, ſhip Arethuſa, M'Cowen, of Philadelphia. 27th, do. brig ———, Pike, of Boſton. Aug. 6, lat. 47, 30, long. 10, ſpoke the Indian Chief, 20 days from London for Madeira. Sept. 3, on the banks of Newfoundland, was boarded from an Engliſh frigate, and treated politely. Left at Cowes ſhip Phœnix; and brig ———, Shephard of Boſton, Two Brothers, Newhall, St. Martin's, 34 days, brig Ann, Lord, Berbice, 37 days. Sailed, and for 10 days continued in co. with capt. Bowlin in a ſchooner, bound to this place. Left at Berbice, capt. Stetſon of Boſton.

Sept. 28. Arrived brig Sipſburg, Farley, Bay Mahaur, Guadaloupe, 22 days. Four days after ſailing fell in with, and was boarded from a French privateer—the capt. carried on board the privateer with the brig's paper, ſtripped, ſearched, and treated very ill—in the mean time the veſſel was plundered of many ſmall articles. Ship Harriot, Cloutman, London, 57 days. Spoke nothing but what has arrived. Expected the Galen and Minerva, would ſail ſoon after. Snow Mary, Smith, Mariegalante, 24 days. Left, at St. Thomas's brig Lavina, Stow, of Newburyport, to ſail September 7, brig Samuel, Seymour, of Hartford, to ſail September 5. Lat. 40, long. 70, 40, ſpoke brig Jenny, Dabney, Senegal for New York. Lat. 42, 00, long. 66, 00, ſpoke the armed ſchooner, Charles Mary, Kidſton, from New-York, bound to Halifax. Sept. 24, lat. 42, 30, long. 67, 30 ſpoke brig Hannah, Dent, from Portland, out 2 hours.

The Minerva, Turner, 19 days from London, for Boſton, was ſpoke Aug. 28, lat. 48, 30, long. 23.

The Atlantic of Boſton, 3 days from Portland for Demarara, was ſpoke lat. 43, long. 67, 20.

The Three Brothers, Smith, of Portland, 27 days from Norfolk for London, was ſpoke Aug. 24, lat. 47, 30, long. 33.

A ſchooner from Boſton for Trinidad, was ſpoke Sept. 28.

The Mary, Swett, of Newburyport, was to leave London, for Boſton, Sept. 1.

The Tryal, of New-Bedford, paſſed through the Downs, Aug. 6.

The Polly of Portland, 22 days from Rhode-Iſland for London, was ſpoke, Aug. 21, lat. 40, long, 36.

The Fair American of Boſton, 9 days from Norfolk for Dublin was ſpoke Sept. 9, lat. 39, 49, long. 72.

The ſloop Preſident of Boſton, was ſpoke September 14.

NEW-YORK, October 4.

ARRIVED.

		Days.
Ship Young Eagle, Parkins,	Liverpool	63
Port Mary,	do.	—
Ohio, M'Lachlan.	Greenock	53
Barque Neptune, O'Connor,	Jamaica	24
Sloop Siſters, ———,	St. Croix	20
Schr. Clara, Leſcomb,	Bourdeaux	62

Ship America, Woodward, is arrived at Cowes.

Capt. Leſcomb from Bourdeaux met the ſhip Diana, of this port, going up the river to Bourdeaux as he came out.

Mr. PRINTER,

Your publiſhing the following may oblige ſome of your readers who have admiralty cauſes depending in England.

The brigantine Maryland, John Stran, maſter, ſailed from Baltimore in Auguſt 1793, bound to Bordeaux, loaded with coffee. In proſecution of her voyage on the coaſt of Europe, ſhe was captured by the letter of marque, the Prince of Wales, belonging to Liverpool, and the captain, inſtead of ordering her to the neareſt port for trial, ſent her to Montſerat, in the Weſt-Indies, where the veſſel and her cargo were condemned. An appeal was lodged and has terminated favorably for the proprietors as appears from the following copy of a letter from the proctor employed by the agents of the owners in the above caſe.

"Privy council chamber, July 16, 1796.

"The Maryland, John Stran, maſter.

"GENTLEMEN,

"I have very great pleaſure in informing you of my having to-day obtained a reverſal of the ſentence of condemnation of this veſſel and cargo, and a decree of the lords of appeal for the reſtitution of the ſame, or the true value thereof, and their lordſhips have reſerved the queſtion of coſts and damages until it ſhall be aſcertained whether the capture was made by a privateer or by a merchant ſhip having a letter of marque. I have no doubt of its having been made by a privateer, and have therefore every expectation of getting the captor condemned in coſts and damages.

"I am, &c.

(Signed) "CHAS. BISHOP."

Captain Stanwood, arrived here from Leogane, informs, that on his paſſage from New-York, he was taken on the 13th July and carried in there, his cargo taken from him by the adminiſtration, and veſſel detained 50 days, during which time his mate and all his hands died. He was obliged to pay ten joes to get his veſſel clear, without receiving payment or ſecurity for his cargo.

Fifteen or ſixteen American veſſels were lying in Leogane, their cargoes taken out, veſſels under condemnation, maſters and ſupercargoes confined on board and not allowed to go on ſhore to take any refreſhment, or to ſeek redreſs, on pain of being impriſoned in a dungeon.

Capt. Stanwood left the following American veſſels in Leogane on trial—

Brigs.—Glaſgow, Codwiſe, New-York; Charlotte, King, ditto; Experience, Hufking, Philadelphia; Induſtry, Merley, Baltimore.

Schooners.—Juno, Burgeſs, Boſton; Bride, Probert, Philadelphia; Alethra, Ham, Georgetown, South Carolina.

Sloops.—Delia, Huggins, Philadelphia; Sincerity, Bard, ditto; Joanna, Hunter, Providence, Rhode-Iſland.

WANTED,
An APPRENTICE to the Printing Buſineſs.
Enquire at this Office. Aug. 9

For Sale,

A Three ſtory BRICK HOUSE and Lot, in Cheſnut ſtreet, between Front and Second ſtreets, in which Meſſrs. James Calbraith & Co. have for many years (and now do) carried on buſineſs.

Poſſeſſion will be given in one month, or ſooner.

For terms apply to WILLIAM BELL, or
HECTOR CALBRAITH.

April 21. §

RICKETTS's
Amphitheatre of Arts.

TO THE PUBLIC.

IMPRESSED with the moſt lively gratitude for paſt favors, Mr. RICKETTS returns his moſt ſincere thanks to the people of Philadelphia, for the kind patronage and liberal encouragement they have hitherto ſhewn him, and again ſolicits their attention for the enſuing ſeaſon.

He takes this opportunity of informing the Ladies and Gentlemen of this City, that the AMPHITHEATRE has undergone a complete and pleaſing alteration ſince the laſt ſeaſon, (on an original plan of his own) ſo as to make it perfectly convenient for a numerous audience; and ornamented, in the moſt ſuperb ſtyle, with *SCENERY, DRESSES* and *DECORATIONS*, entirely new.

He aſſures the public, that no pains nor expenſe whatever have been ſpared, to render it one of the moſt beautiful places of public amuſement of the kind here or in any part of Europe.

The public are further informed, that the Amphitheatre of Arts will open on the evening of the 10th of October, 1796. The particulars of the entertainments of that evening will be announced in the different daily publications.

J. B. R.

September 28. eo.

Valuable Real Eſtate,

For ſale at Auction by Caſper Thiell, of Hamburg, late the property of James and William Kinnear.

For ſale by public auction, on the 9th day of November next enſuing, at the ſign of Gen. Waſhington, Wood's tavern, borough of Reading, Berks county, the following real eſtate, viz.

No. 1. A TRACT of land containing 465 acres with allowance for roads, called the Purchaſe, ſituated in Brunſwick townſhip, Berks county, patented, 18th of Jan. 1788. This tract, of which about 25 acres are cleared, is of good ſoil, ſituated on the Tomagua, or Little Schuylkill, well watered and timbered, on which is erected a good log dwelling houſe and ſtable.

No. 2. A tract of unimproved land, containing 284 acres, with allowance, &c. called Hopewell, patented 28th October, 1790, ſituated in Brunſwick townſhip, Berks county, ſoil good.

No. 3. A tract of unimproved land, containing 376 acres with allowance, &c. called Hillſburg, patented 28th October 1790, ſituation, &c. as No, 2.

No. 4. A tract of unimproved land, containing 388 acres, with allowance, &c. patented 28th of October, 1786, ſituation, &c. as No. 2 and 3.

No. 5. A tract of land, containing 268 acres, and 57 perches, with allowance, &c. ſituated in Brunſwick townſhip, Berks county, on Tomagua, or little Schuylkill, 5 miles above the town of Hamburg, on which is erected a well finiſhed two ſtory ſquared log dwelling houſe, 22 feet by 35, within the diſtance of 100 perches from a forge, with the advantage of a ferry and public houſe; theſe advantages render this tract very valuable.

No 16. A town lot in Hamburg, encloſed with a poſt and rail, or board fence, containing in front, 60 feet, and in depth 180 feet, ſubject to a ground rent of 7/6 per annum.

No. 17. A town lot in Hamburg, encloſed as no 16, to which it adjoins, being of the ſame dimenſions, and ſubject to the ſame ground rent, on which is erected a log ſtable, 16 by 18 feet.

No. 18. A town lot in Hamburg, adjoining to No. 17, a corner lot, fronting on Main and Schuylkill ſtreets, dimenſions the ſame as No. 16 and 17, above deſcribed, ſubject to 10/0 per annum ground rent. On this lot is erected a large 2 ſtory dwelling houſe, 45 feet front on Main ſtreet, by 34 feet in depth on Schuylkill ſtreet, pleaſantly and advantageouſly ſituated for a ſtore.

N. B. The above deſcribed three town lots will be ſold ſeparately or together, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſers.

Conditions of ſale—One third of the purchaſe money to be paid to the ſubſcribers, or either of them in Philadelphia, at or before the expiration of one month from the day of ſale, when a deed of conveyance will be executed; the reſidue payable in 2 equal payments, at 6 and 12 months with intereſt, the payment whereof to be ſecured by mortgage on the premiſes.

James Henderſon,
Frederick Montmollin,
Thomas Rogers,
Joſeph D. Drinker,
} Aſſignees to the eſtate of James & Wm. Kinnear.

September 26. m & th.

Treaſury Department,

September 28, 1796.

NOTICE is hereby given, that propoſals will be received at the office of the Secretary of the Treaſury until the expiration of the firſt day of March next enſuing, for the ſupply of all rations which may be required for the uſe of the United States, from the firſt day of June, 1797, to the thirty-firſt day of May, 1798, both days incluſive, at the places and within the diſtricts hereafter mentioned, viz. At Oſwego; at Niagara; at Preſque Iſle; at Sanduſky Lake, and on Sanduſky River; at Detroit; at Michilimackinac; at Fort-Franklin; at Pittſburgh; at Cincinnati; at Fort-Hamilton; at Fort St. Clair; at Fort-Jefferſon; at Grenville; at Picque Town and Loramies Store; at Fort Adams; at Fort Wayne; at Fort Defiance; at any place below Fort Defiance on the Miami River to Lake Erie; at Fort Steuben; at Fort Maſſac; at any place from Fort Maſſac to the ſouth boundary of the United States on the river Miſſiſippi; at Fort Knox; at Ouiatanon.

If ſupplies ſhall be required for any poſts or places not mentioned in this notice, all ſuch ſupplies ſhall be furniſhed at prices proportioned to thoſe to be paid at the poſts before recited, or as may be hereafter agreed on between the United States and the Contractor.

The rations to be ſupplied are to conſiſt of the following articles, viz.

One pound two ounces of bread or flour.

One pound two ounces of beef, or fourteen ounces of pork or bacon.

Half a gill of rum, brandy or whiſkey.

One quart and half a pint of ſalt,
Two quarts of Vinegar,
Two pounds of Soap,
One pound of Candles,
} per hundred rations

The rations are to be furniſhed in ſuch quantities, as that there ſhall at all times during the ſaid term, be ſufficient for the conſumption of the troops at Michilimackinac, Detroit, Niagara, and Oſwego, for the term of ſix months in advance, and at each of the other poſts, for the term of at leaſt three months in advance, in good and wholeſome proviſions, if the ſame ſhall be required. It is to be underſtood, that the Contractor is to be at the expence and riſk of iſſuing the ſupplies to the troops at each poſt, and that all loſſes ſuſtained by the depredations of an enemy, or by means of the troops of the United States, ſhall be paid for at the price of the articles captured or deſtroyed, on the depoſitions of two or more perſons of creditable characters, and the certificate of a commiſſioned officer, aſcertaining the circumſtances of the loſs, and the amount of the articles for which compenſation ſhall be claimed.

OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the Treaſury.

JOHN MILLER, Jun. & Co.

No. 8, CHESNUT STREET,

Have Imported in the late veſſels from Europe, &c.

AND HAVE FOR SALE,

A general aſſortment of GOODS, ſuitable to the ſeaſon—Amongſt which are,

BROAD and narrow CLOTHS,
Plain and twill'd COATINGS,
Roſe ſtriped and point BLANKETS,
FLANNELS and BAISES,
HATS aſſorted in caſes,
IRISH LINENS,
INDIA GOODS, generally,
A Conſigned Invoice of IRONMONGERY,

Compriſing a capital aſſortment to open a ſtore—including Thirty Caſks of NAILS. This invoice will be ſold entire on very advantageous terms.

September 20. d

Lottery

FOR raiſing ſix thouſand ſix hundred and ſixty-ſeven dollars and fifty cents, by a deduction of fifteen per cent from the prizes, and not two blanks to a prize. viz

1	Prize of	5000 dollars is dollars	5000
1		1000	1000
1		500	500
5		200	1000
20		100	2000
99		50	4950
200		25	5000
2000		10	20,000
5	Laſt drawn numbers of 1000 dollars each,		5000
2332	Prizes.		44,450
4018	Blanks.		
6350	Tickets at Seven Dollars each,		44,450

By order of the Directors of the Society for eſtabliſhing Uſeful Manufactures, the ſuperintendants of the Patterſon Lottery have requeſted the Managers to offer the foregoing Scheme to the public, and have directed them to refund the money to thoſe perſons who have purchaſed in the former Lottery, or exchange the tickets for tickets in this Lottery.

The lottery has actually commenced drawing, and will continue until finiſhed. A liſt of the Blanks and Prizes may be ſeen at the office of William Blackburn, No. 64 ſouth Second ſtreet, who will give information where tickets may be procured.

Dated this 17th day of June, 1796.

J. N. CUMMING,
JACOB R. HARDENBERG,
JONATHAN RHEA,
} Managers.

dtf eo

Samuel Richardet,

RESPECTFULLY informs the Gentlemen Merchants, that he has this day opened the CITY TAVERN and MERCHANTS COFFEE HOUSE in the city of Philadelphia:

The Subſcription Room will be furniſhed with all the daily papers publiſhed in Philadelphia, New-York, Boſton, Baltimore, together with thoſe of the principal commercial cities of Europe—They will be regularly filed and none permitted to be taken away on my account.

Tea, Coffee, Soupes, Jellies, Ice Creams, and a variety of French Liquors; together with the uſual refreſhments, will at all times be procured at the bar.

Gentlemen may depend on being accommodated with the choiceſt of Wines, Spirituous Liquors, and the moſt approved Malt Liquors from London and other breweries.

The Larder will be ſupplied with the prime and earlieſt productions of the Seaſon.

Large and ſmall Parties, or ſingle Gentlemen, may be accommodated with Breakfaſts, Dinners, or Suppers, at hours moſt convenient to themſelves—a cold Collation is regularly kept for conveniency, the Bill of Fare to be had at the bar.

The Lodging Rooms will be completely furniſhed, and the utmoſt attention paid to cleanlineſs, and every other requiſite.

☞ SAMUEL RICHARDET will be happy to receive, and execute the commands of his Friends, and the Public at large; and with gratitude for their favours, he pledges himſelf that nothing on his part ſhall be wanting to preſerve that patronage with which he has been ſo diſtinguiſhingly honored.

Philadelphia, April 19. mwf

Treaſury of the United States.

NOTICE is hereby given to all perſons who are or may be Creditors of the United States, for any ſums of the *Funded Debt, or Stock, bearig a preſent intereſt of ſix per centum per annum.*

1ſt, That purſuant to an Act of Congreſs paſſed on the 28th day of April, 1796, intitled in act in addition to an act, intituled "An act making further proviſion for the ſupport of public credit, and for the redemption of the public debt," the ſaid debt or ſtock will be reimburſed and paid in manner following, to wit. "Firſt, by dividends "to be made on the laſt days of March, June and Septem"ber for the preſent year, and from the year one thouſand "ſeven hundred and ninety-ſeven, to the year one thou"ſand eight hundred & eighteen incluſive, at the rate of "one and one half per centum upon the original capital. "Secondly, by dividends to be made on the laſt day of "December for the preſent year, and from the year one "thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſeven, to the year "one thouſand eight hundred and ſeventeen incluſive, at "the rate of three and one half per centum upon the ori"ginal capital; and by a dividend to be made on the laſt "day of December, in the year one thouſand eight hun"dred and eighteen, of ſuch ſum, as will be then ade"quate, according to the contract, for the final redemp"tion of the ſaid ſtock."

2d. All diſtinction between payments on account of *Intereſt* and *Principal* being thus aboliſhed by the eſtabliſhment of the permanent rule of reimburſement above deſcribed, it has become neceſſary to vary accordingly the powers of attorney for receiving dividends; the public creditors will therefore obſerve that the following form is eſtabliſhed for all powers of attorney which may be granted after the due promulgation of this notice, viz.

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, that I of do make, conſtitute and appoint of my true and lawful Attorney, for me, and in my name, to receive the dividends which are, or ſhall be payable according to law, on the (here deſcribing the ſtock) *ſtanding in my name in the books of* (here deſcribing the books of the Treaſury or the Commiſſioner of Loans, where the ſtock is credited) *from* (here inſert the commencement and expiration of time for which the power of attorney is to continue) *with power alſo an attorney or attornies under him, for that purpoſe to make and ſubſtitute, and to do all lawful acts requiſite for effecting the premiſes, hereby ratifying and confirming all that my ſaid Attorney or his ſubſtitute, ſhall lawfully do, by virtue hereof.*

In Witneſs hereof, I have hereunto ſet my Hand and Seal the day of in the year

Sealed and Delivered in preſence of,

BE IT KNOWN, that on the day of before me perſonally came within named and acknowledged the above letter of attorney to be his act and deed.

In teſtimony whereof I have hereunto ſet my Hand and affixed Seal the day and year laſt aforeſaid.

Given under my Hand at Philadelphia, this twentieth day of July 1796, purſuant to directions from the Secretary of the Treaſury.

SAMUEL MEREDITH,
Treaſurer of the United States.

July 23. w & ſt 1 J.

For Sale,

A Complete Font of BREVIER,

ENtirely new, and yet unopened. The weight of this font is about 312 lb. It is from the Foundery of Wilſon & Sons, Glaſgow, and will be ſold at coſt & charges.

Alſo for Sale, a pair of Super Royal Chaſes.

Enquire at the Office of the Gazette of the United States, 119 Cheſnut-ſtreet.

September 27. dtf

City of Waſhington.

SCHEME *of the* LOTTERY, No. II,

FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE

FEDERAL CITY.

A magnificent dwelling-houſe,	20,000 dollars, & caſh 30,000, are		50,000
1	ditto 15,000 & caſh 25,000		40,000
1	ditto 15,000 & caſh 15,000		30,000
1	ditto 10,000 & caſh 10,000		20,000
1	ditto 5,000 & caſh 5,000		10,000
1	ditto 5,000 & caſh 5,000		10,000
1	caſh prize of		10,000
2	do. 5,000 each, are		10,000
10	do. 1,000		10,000
20	do. 500		10,000
00	do. 100		10,000
200	do. 50		10,000
400	do. 25		20,000
1,000	do. 20		150,000
15,000	do. 10		
16,739	Prizes.		
33,261	Blanks.		
50,000	Tickets, at Eight Dollars,		400,000

N. B. To favour thoſe who may take a quantity of Tickets, the prize of 40,000 dollars will be the LAST drawn ticket, and the 30,000 the LAST but ONE:

And approved notes, ſecuring payment in either money or prizes, in ten days after drawing, will be received for any number not leſs than 30 tickets.

This Lottery will afford an elegant ſpecimen of the private buildings to be erected in the City of Waſhington—Two beautiful deſigns are already ſelected for the entire fronts on two of the public ſquares; from theſe drawings it is propoſed to erect two centre and four corner buildings, as ſoon as poſſible after this lottery is ſold, and to convey them, when complete, to the fortunate adventurers, in the manner deſcribed in the ſcheme for the Hotel Lottery. A nett deduction of five per cent. will be made to defray the neceſſary expenſes of printing, &c. and the ſurplus will be made a part of the fund intended for the National Univerſity, to be erected within the city of Waſhington.

The Drawing will commence as ſoon as the tickets are ſold off.—The money prizes will be payable in thirty days after it is finiſhed; and any prizes for which fortunate numbers are not produced within twelve months after the drawing is cloſed, are to be conſidered as given towards the fund for the Univerſity; it being determined to ſettle the whole buſineſs in a year from the ending of the drawing, and to take up the bonds given as ſecurity.

The real ſecurities given for the payment of the Prizes, are held by the Preſident and two Directors of the Bank of Columbia, and are valued at more than half the amount of the lottery.

The twenty four gentlemen who by appointment of the late Commiſſioners aſſiſted in the management of the Hotel Lottery are requeſted to undertake this arduous taſk a ſecond time on behalf of the public; a ſufficient number of theſe having kindly accepted, it is hoped that the friends to a National Univerſity and the other federal objects may continue to favor the deſign.

By accounts received from the different parts of the Continent as well as from Europe, where the tickets have been ſent for ſale, the public are aſſured that the drawing will ſpeedily commence, and that the care and caution unavoidably neceſſary to inſure a ſafe diſpoſal of the tickets, has rendered the ſhort ſuſpenſion indiſpenſable.

SAMUEL BLODGET.

☞ Tickets may be had at the Bank of Columbia; o James Weſt & Co. Baltimore; of Peter Gilman, Boſton of John Hopkins, Richmond; and of Richard Wells Cooper's Ferry. eo

WATSON's ANSWER to GIBBON.

JUST RECEIVED,

And for ſale by J. ORMROD, No. 41, Cheſnut-ſtreet,

Apology for Chriſtianity,

In a ſeries of Letters, addreſſed to
EDWARD GIBBON, ESQ.
Author of the Hiſtory of the Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire:

BY *R. WATSON*, D. D. F. R. S. Biſhop of Landaff.

(Price 75 cents bound.)

Watſon's Anſwer to Paine,

To be had at the ſame place.

The enemies of Religion are awake! Let not her friends ſleep.

Sept. 1. mw&ſtf

NOTICE.

THE Subſcriber, having been reduced in his circumſtances, by ſundry misfortunes, and being thereby unable to ſatisfy his juſt debts, hereby gives notice to his Creditors and to all perſons concerned, that he intends to apply to the General Aſſembly of Maryland at their next ſeſſion to be held on the firſt Monday of November next, for the benefit of an act of inſolvency.

WILLIAM EDMONDSON

Eaſton, 1ſt of the 9th month, 1796. 1awtſſMN

To be ſold,

A PLANTATION, in the town of Woodbury, county of Glouceſter, and ſtate of New-Jerſey, containing about one hundred and fifty acres; a ſuitable proportion of which is woodland and improved meadow. A great part of the arable land is in a high ſtate of cultivation, and very natural to the production of Red Clover. On ſaid plantation there is a genteel two-ſtory brick houſe, with four rooms on a floor, and a good dry cellar under the whole; together with a barn, corn-cribs and carriage-houſe. The garden is large, and contains a good collection of the beſt kinds of grafted and inoculated fruit trees; the orchard conſiſts of about three hundred grafted apple-trees. Any perſon inclined to purchaſe ſaid premiſes, may be informed of the terms by applying to

ANDREW HUNTER.

July 29 J

TO BE SOLD,

At No. 128, North Second-Street, and by ſeveral of the Apothecaries in this City.

TRANSFERS of the right to remove pains and inflammations from the human body, as ſecured to Dr. ELISHA PERKINS, by patent, with inſtruments and directions neceſſary for the practice. This mode of treatment is particularly uſeful in relieving pains in the head, face, teeth, breaſt, ſide, ſtomach, back, rheumatiſms, recent gouts, &c. &c.

Notwithſtanding the utility of this practice, it is not preſumed but there are caſes in which this and every other remedy may ſometimes fail.

June 1. 1aw

To be diſpoſed of,

THE time of a healthy NEGRO WOMAN, who has between four and five years to ſerve: She can be recommended for her ſobriety and honeſty. For particulars enquire at No. 132, Cheſnut-ſtreet.

Auguſt 3. w3ſtf

Waſhington Canal Lottery,

No. I.

WHEREAS the State of Maryland has authoriſed the underwritten, to raiſe twenty-ſix thouſand, two hundred, and fifty dollars, for the purpoſe of cutting a Canal through the City of Waſhington, from the Potomac to the Eaſtern Branch Harbour.

The following is the SCHEME of No. I.

Viz 1	Prize of	20,000 dollars,	20,000
1	ditto	10,000	10,000
7 laſt drawn Tickets, each		5,000	35,000
6	ditto	1,000	6,000
10	ditto	400	4,000
20	ditto	100	2,000
55	ditto	50	2,750
5750	ditto	12	69,008
	To be raiſed for the Canal,		26,250
5850	Prizes,		175,000
11650	Blanks, not two to a prize.		
17500	Tickets, at Ten Dollars,		175,000

☞ The Commiſſioners have taken the Securities required by the aforeſaid act for the punctual payment of the prizes.

The drawing of this Lottery will commence, without delay, as ſoon as the Tickets are ſold, of which timely notice will be given.

Such prizes as are not demanded in ſix months after the drawing is finiſhed, ſhall be conſidered as relinquiſhed for the benefit of the Canal, and appropriated accordingly.

(Signed) NOTLEY YOUNG,
DANIEL CARROLL, *of* D.
LEWIS DEBLOIS,
GEORGE WALKER,
WM. M. DUNCANSON,
THOMAS LAW,
JAMES BARRY.

City of Waſhington, Feb. 11. §

Mordecai Lewis

HAS FOR SALE,

NANKEENS, long and ſhort.
China, well aſſorted.
Quickſilver.
Diapers
Baftas.
Coſſas.
Bandano Handkerchiefs.
Roll Brimſtone.

Sept. 6. tt&ſrm

At a ſpecial meeting of the Board of Directors for eſtabliſhing uſeful Manufactures, holden at Patterſon, July 8, 1796,

RESOLVED, That a ſpecial meeting of the Stockholders of the Society be called on the firſt Monday being the third day of October next, at Patterſon, by ten of the clock of the ſame day; then and there to take into conſideration the propriety of diſſolving the ſaid corporation, agreeably to the law in ſuch caſe made and provided—and the Stockholders are earneſtly requeſted to attend the ſaid meeting in perſon or by proxy.

Auguſt 27 dt30thO

For Sale,

A LARGE ELEGANT AND WELL FINISHED

Three-ſtory Brick Houſe,

(The late reſidence of General Walter Stewart)

WITH a LOT of GROUND thereunto belonging, the weſt ſide of Third-ſtreet, near Union-ſtreet containing in front 32 feet, and in depth 100 feet, to an alley leading into Union-ſtreet. The houſe is 32 feet front and 50 feet deep; the ſeveral rooms contained in it are large, commodious, and completely finiſhed; the two firſt ſtories are each 13 feet high; there are 20 mahogany doors in the houſe; a geometrical ſtaircaſe, with mahogany rails and a good ſky-light. The kitchen is in the cellar, which is ſpacious and convenient, and finiſhed with an oven, ſtew-holes and pantries, a ſervants' hall and large wine-cellar adjoining the kitchen, in front of which is an area in which there is a pump. The yard is vaulted. Communicating with the ſaid building is a neat three-ſtory brick houſe, on the north ſide of Union-ſtreet, containing 30 feet front by 20 feet deep; the lower part of which is at preſent occupied as a compting-houſe, and the upper part divided into well-finiſhed large chambers. This houſe may at a ſmall expenſe be converted into a convenient dwelling: The ſtreet door is very handſome, and the front and back have Venetian window-ſhutters. Adjoining the laſt houſe, upon the lot belonging to the firſt, are erected bathing-rooms, &c. There are likewiſe very good coach houſe and ſtables finiſhed equal (or nearly ſo) with any in the city, on a lot containing on Union ſtreet 30 feet, and in depth on the weſt ſide of ſaid alley 52 feet. There are good cellars under the whole of the buildings, and a wine room over part of the ſtable, with a hay-loft over the remainder. For further particulars enquire of

EDWARD BONSALL & Co.
At their Office No. 64 Dock-ſtreet, between Walnut & P ſtreets
tf&ſ
6th month 24th, 1796.

FOR SALE,

A PLANTATION,

ABOUT 12 miles from this City, ſituate in Abington Townſhip, Montgomery-County; containing 70 acres, a new ſtone houſe, two ſtories high, 2 rooms on a floor, fire places in each, a ſtone kitchen and ſtone ſpring houſe, over an excellent ſpring of water, a barn, ſtables, ſheds, barracks, &c. A large apple orchard, and a variety of other fruit, about 12 acres of good meadow well watered, and wood ſufficient for fire, and fencing the place. Poſſeſſion may be had the 1ſt of April next. Property in this city will be taken in exchange, or MORRIS and NICHOLSONS Notes in payment. Enquire at No. 37, Arch-Street.

Philadelphia, September 13, 1796. ttſſf

FOR SALE,

A very Valuable Eſtate,

CALLED *TWITTENHAM*, ſituate in the townſhip of Upper Derby, and county of Delaware, 7 1-2 miles from Philadelphia, and half a mile from the new Weſtern road: containing 230 acres of excellent land, 45 of which are good watered meadow, 90 of prime woodland, and the reſt arable of the firſt quality. There are on the premiſes a good two ſtory brick houſe, with 4 rooms on a floor, and cellars under the whole, with a pump-well of excellent water in front; a large frame barn, ſtables, and other convenient buildings; a ſmoke-houſe and ſtone ſpring-houſe; two good apple orchards, and one of peaches. The fields are all in clover, except thoſe immediately under tillage, and are ſo laid out as to have the advantage of water in each of them, which renders it peculiarly convenient for grazing.

The ſituation is pleaſant and healthy, and from the high cultivation of the land, the good neighbourhood, and the vicinity to the city, it is very ſuitable for a gentleman's country ſeat.

The foregoing is part of the eſtate of Jacob Harnes, deceaſed, and offered for ſale by

Mordecai Lewis,
Oct. 9. tt&ſ Surviving Executor.

PRINTED BY JOHN FENNO,
—No. 119—
CHESNUT-STREET.
[Price Eight Dollars per Annum.]